

LIVINGSTON COUNTY HUMAN SERVICES COLLABORATIVE BODY

Health and Human Service Needs FACT SHEET

Intimate Partner Violence

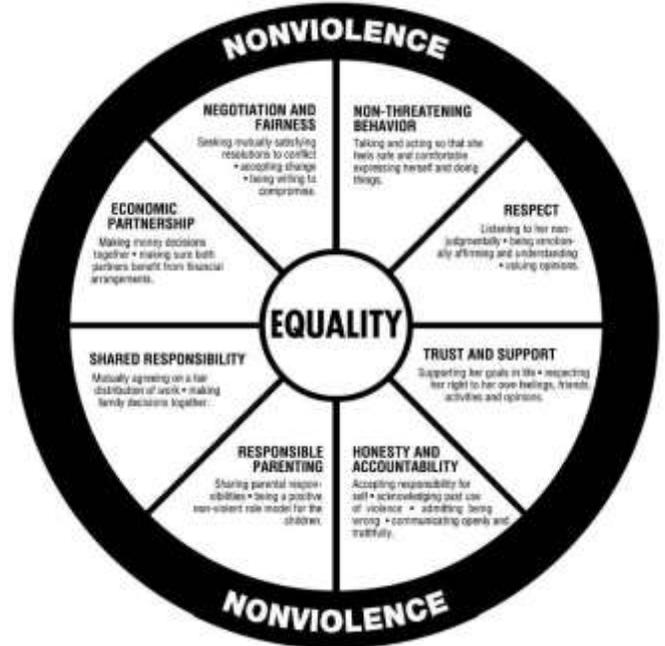
August 2019

What is “Intimate Partner Violence”?

According to the CDC, intimate partner violence (IPV) is a serious, preventable public health problem that affects millions of Americans. The term "intimate partner violence" describes physical violence, sexual violence, stalking and psychological aggression (including coercive acts) by a current or former intimate partner. IPV can vary in frequency and severity. It occurs on a continuum, ranging from one episode that might or might not have lasting impact to chronic and severe episodes over a period of years.

There are four main types of IPV:

- **Physical Violence** - the intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing death, disability, injury, or harm.
- **Sexual Violence** – any act of a sexual nature committed against someone without that person's freely given consent.
- **Stalking** - a pattern of repeated, unwanted, attention and contact that causes fear or concern for one's own safety or the safety of someone else.
- **Psychological Aggression** - the use of verbal and non-verbal communication with the intent to harm another person mentally or emotionally, and/or to exert control over another person.



Costs/Impacts to Society:

Intimate partner violence (IPV) has far reaching effects well beyond the parties in the relationship. According to a CDC Report, the costs of IPV against women alone in 2003 exceeded \$8.3 billion, which included \$6.2 billion for physical assault, \$461 million for stalking, and \$1.2 billion in the value of lost lives. These costs included nearly \$4.1 billion in the direct costs of medical and mental health care and nearly \$1.8 billion in the indirect costs of lost productivity.¹ This is generally considered an underestimate because the costs associated with the criminal justice system were not included.

Victims of severe IPV lose nearly 8 million days of paid work-the equivalent of more than 32,000 full-time jobs-and almost 5.6 million days of household productivity each year.

- Note – we were unable to find updated statistics for this economic impact and in fact found numerous additional studies that referenced these same 2003 numbers.

Why is this issue so important to Livingston County?

Our community is not immune to the issue of intimate partner violence. In 2018, Livingston County 911 Central Dispatch received 1,675 calls for response to intimate partner violence (743 physical assaults and 932 verbal assaults). Following these calls, the statistics are as follows:

- Livingston County law enforcement agencies filed 886 reports citing aggravated assault, non-aggravated assault and intimidation/stalking.
- The Livingston County Prosecutor's Office issued 383 charges citing degrees of domestic violence
- In 2018, LACASA provided the following services:
 - ❖ 4,470 nights of emergency shelter to 126 residents
 - ❖ 10,056 nights of transitional, supportive housing to 37 residents
 - ❖ 870 individuals received support from the legal advocacy program
 - ❖ 290 individuals received counseling services
 - ❖ 114 individuals participated in the domestic assailant intervention program

What services are available?

- **LACASA 24-hour helpline (866) 522-2725**
 - ❖ emergency shelter
 - ❖ transitional and supportive housing
 - ❖ legal advocacy services
 - ❖ individual counseling and group support services at no cost to Livingston County residents
 - ❖ additional legal and medical support when needed.
- **Livingston County Central Dispatch – Non- Emergency Number – (517) 546-4620**
- **St. Joseph Mercy Hospital - Howell at 620 Byron Rd - (517) 545-6000**
- **St. Joseph Mercy Hospital - Brighton at 7575 Grand River Ave - (810) 844-7511**

What can the community do to help?

A key strategy in preventing domestic violence is the promotion of respectful, nonviolent relationships through individual, relationship, community and societal level change.

- If a friend or someone you know is being hurt or threatened by their partner, refer them to LACASA.
 - Model values of non-violence and positive self-concept with the people with whom you work/live/play/interact.
 - Encourage your school, employer and faith community to provide educational opportunities and training on intimate partner violence.
 - Get involved in Livingston County's Community Response Team to address the systemic response to intimate partner violence. For more information, contact LACASA at 517-548-1350.
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